**DOCKET NO.:** FCI-2714/C3549

**Application No.:** 10/634,547

Office Action Dated: August 11, 2004

## Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph 0001 with the following rewritten paragraph:

This application is a continuation-in-part of co-pending U.S. patent application no. 10/294,966 filed November 14, 2002, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application no. 09/990,794, filed November 14, 2001, now U.S. patent no. 6,692,272, and U.S. patent application no. 10/155,786, filed May 24, 2002, now U.S. patent no. 6,652,318. The content of each of the above-referenced U.S. patents and patent applications is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Please replace paragraph 0027 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 10 is an end view of a portion of the right angle electrical connector of FIG. 8 taken along line A A;

Please replace paragraph 0028 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 11 is a top view of a portion of the right angle electrical connector of FIG. 8 taken along line B-B;

Please replace paragraph 0029 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 12 is a top cut-away view of conductors of the right angle electrical connector of FIG. 89 taken along line B-B;

Please replace paragraph 0030 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 13A is a side cut-away view of a portion of the right angle electrical connector of FIG. 89 taken along line A-A;

Please replace paragraph 0093 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring again to FIG. 4A, the differential signal pair comprising signal conductors S6+ and S6- is located adjacent to one ground conductor G in row 413. The differential signal pair comprising signal conductors S12+ and S12- is located adjacent to two ground conductors G, one in row 413 and one in row 416. Conventional connectors include two

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ground conductors adjacent to each differential signal pair to minimize impedance matching problems. Removing one of the ground conductors typically leads to impedance mismatches that reduce communications speed. However, the lack of one adjacent ground conductor can be compensated for by reducing the gap between the differential signal pair conductors with only one adjacent ground conductor. For example, as shown in FIG. 4A, signal conductors S6+ and S6- can be located a distance  $d_1$  apart from each other and signal conductors S12+ and S12- can be located a different distance  $d_2$   $\underline{d_4}$  apart from each other. The distances may be controlled by making the widths of signal conductors S6+ and S6- wider than the widths of signal conductors S12+ and S12- (where conductor width is measured along the direction of the column).

Please replace paragraph 0098 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 7 illustrates another configuration of differential pairs wherein each column of terminals is offset relative to adjacent columns. For example, as shown, differential pair  $\frac{DP1}{D2}$  in column 701 is offset from differential pair  $\frac{DP2}{D1}$  in the adjacent column 702 by a distance d. In this embodiment, however, the array of terminals does not include ground contacts separating each differential pair. Rather, the differential pairs within each column are separated from each other by a distance greater than the distance separating one terminal in a differential pair from the second terminal in the same differential pair. For example, where the distance between terminals within each differential pair is Y, the distance separating differential pairs can be Y+X, where Y+X/Y >> 1. It has been found that such spacing also serves to reduce cross talk.

Please replace paragraph 0107 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 10 is a an end view of a portion of the right angle electrical connector of FIG. 8 side view of two modules of connector 800 taken along line A-A and FIG. 11 is a top view of a portion of the right angle electrical connector of FIG. 8 two modules of connector 800 taken along line B-B. As can be seen, each blade 836 is positioned between two single beam contacts 849 of contact interface 841, thereby providing electrical connection between first section 801 and second section 802 and described in more detail below. Connection pins 832 are positioned proximate to the centerline of module 805 such that connection pins 832 may

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be mated to a device having conventional connection spacing. Connection pins 842 are positioned proximate to the centerline of module 806 such that connection pins 842 may be mated to a device having conventional connection spacing. Connection pins, however, may be positioned at an offset from the centerline of module 806 if such connection spacing is supported by the mating device. Further, while connection pins are illustrated in the Figures, other connection techniques are contemplated such as, for example, solder balls and the like.